guns are going forward in an unceasing stream, while batches of prisoners in lots of 200 or 300 are moving in the opposite direction.

These prisoners are reported to be a much mixed lot, comprising all eorts from veterans of several campaigns in several countries to lads apparently of 14 or 15, frightened almost to death and crying bitterly.

There is a general disposition here to accept the preliminary announcement from American headquarters that the offensive is to be of limited scope and to await fufther developments before speculating much as to the ultimate objectives. The immediate objectives, all of which were attained far ahead of the time set, are regarded as enough for the moment.

Aside from the speed shown by the Americans in their drive against positions, many of which were regarded as of extraordinary strength. the most surprising feature of the operation was the slight resistance encountered at nearly all parts of the line. According to one account only one German counter attack was delivered in the first half of the opera-

CHIEF POST IS TAKEN AT POINT OF BAYONET

German Resistance Quickly Broken by Yankee Charge.

Parts, Sept. 13.-About a hundred of the first American wounded arriving in the rear from the St. Mihiel sector gave the impression that the battle was a great victory and full of promise for the future. The American from the future. The American troops ex-hibited golendid dash, some of the regi-ments moving to the assault with flags flying and singing the "Marsellaise."

One of the principal points of support in the enemy's defence was taken at the point of the bayonet. Despite flerce re-

rthrown and suffered exceptionally The American units cooperated spiendidly with the French. One American officer who was wounded during the hot-test part of the battle relates that a small French detachment found itself in

difficulties in a wood full of machine Without waiting for orders th Americans advanced spontaneously to turn the position, and reaching the rear of the wood precipitated themselves on the enemy and slaughtered the gunners on their weapons.

According to La Liberte, at the cap-re of a certain town the first of-ter to enter at the head of his troops was Capt. Michel Clemenceau, son o the French Frime Minister. This town was stubbornly defended by two Ger-man divisions, great numbers of whom mained as prisoners in addition to large numbers killed.

TANKS PLAYED BIG PART IN THE DRIVE

Commander of One Captures an Enemy Battery.

By the Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN LOR- out waiting for the wiping out machines RAINE, Sept. 13 .- Prisoners continue to arrive in the back areas from the front. corps headquarters was choked Germans this morning, including a c of the 419th Regiment, who had been captured with his entire staff. His were still wet with tears shed over his capture.

Eleven enemy ammunition dumps are known to have been blown up by the artillery of one corps alone.

fine work done by the tanks it the beginning of the offensive is il-lustrated by the execution of one machine, in command of Sergeant Graham This tank ran for shead of the infantry and captured a battery of German 77s. e guns, five ligh schine guns and seventy-five prisoners.

When the tank went into action Sergeant Graham crawled to the top of the
found themselves completely outclassed turret and directed the operations from there. Another tank unaided took

Only Two Tanks Destroyed.

The losses to the tanks have been very Only two of the machines have been destroyed entirely and in the corps the Americans have suffered only four casualties. Not a man has been killed in connection with the operation of the

the most active possible part in the present fighting, and, notwithstanding the bad weather, have been flying over German territory without opposition. There seemingly can be no more talk

dominating height which overlooks Scicheprey was still offering some re-sistance. At various points the Germans brough up reserves in motor trucks. mastery in the air. It is asserted that German balloons have been shot down near (name deleted). One darsistible. Thiacourt, one of the key po-sitions to the whole St Mihiel salient, was in their hands. Nor did they stop at the rapid capture of the villages that ing filer swooped low to attack a re-treating battery and shot one of the officers dead from his horse. Another was driven into a dugout, where lie among the forests and the ridges. Striding along to the extent of five miles they captured several thousand prison-

Prisoners From Seven Divisions.

cans have come from seven German fell to them and the number of machine divisions, among them men from the Landwehr and Landsturm. The Austro-Hungarians made prisoner came from the guns are among the hoots. the 192d. Tenth, Seventy-seventh, 255th and 307th Regiments. The prisoners asserted that the car-

ualties resulting from the American fire were very heavy. Among the cap-tives were numerous officers, who freely criticized the High Command for what hey termed bad judgment.

Of the prisoners taken 2,500 were cap

tured in one district near Mont Sec by an American division. Among the prisoners was Major Schmesig, a Count. He

and were waiting to be captured.

In a majority of cases the prisoners put up comparatively little resistance before surrendering. In many little resistance before surrendering. In many instances the detachments which had escaped the barrage in their trenches and dugouts proof of the very high value of the machine guns, and then threw up their machine guns, and then threw up their one bound the [deleted by censor] is an barrage in their trenches and dugouts

Lured by Supposed Retreat. A detachment of about 200 Germans

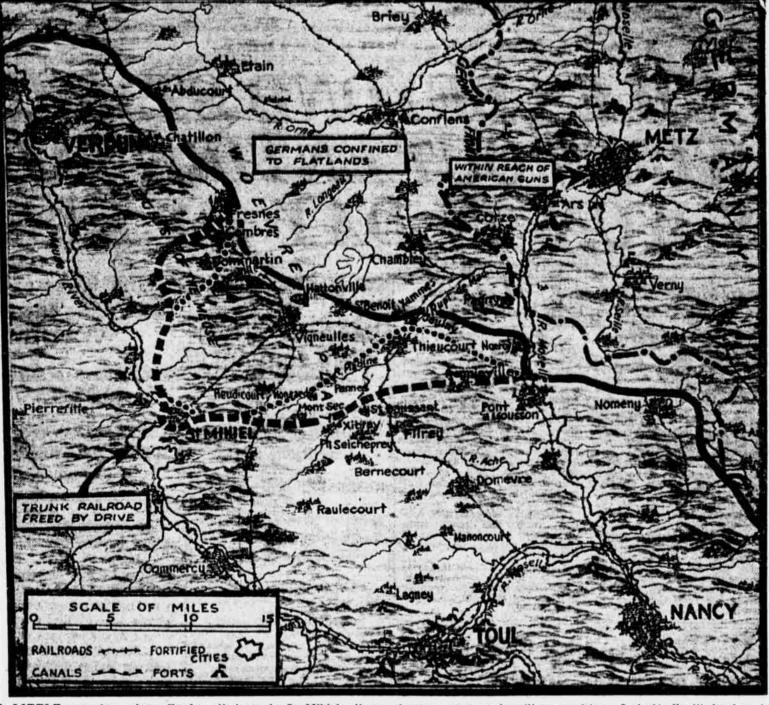
to charge the Americans who were advancing down the slope. The Americans were ordered by their Captain to retreat. They did, but only over the brow of the hill. Here, lying flat, they awaited the rush of the Germans and positions in an almost straight line from the slope. The Americans were ordered by their Captain to the Wotan, Siegfried and Albersch lines dorff once more stopped from getting to work on the reconstitution of his army, now an indispensable operation—the more so as the British. French and Belleville. received their assailants with the bay- Bezonvaux (northeast of Verdun and It was soon over. All the Ger-were either killed or captured.

All the evidence at hand tends to con- and Puzilux. firm the belief that the Germans were altogether unprepared to resist such a 1917 that the enemy was about to abanforce as Gen. Pershing sent against don the St. Mihiel salient at the same

hold the sector at all costs.

Vigneuelles, a little town that sits in enorthern end of the valley that was the Commercy station and make a deto hold the sector at all costs. Vigneuelles, a little town that sits in the northern end of the valley that was the northern entrance to the St. Mihlel tour by Condrecourt to communicate with Nancy; third, to keep the Briev last night. The first to get there was only a small patrol. This was supported by a large force that moved down the ridge along the northern edge of the ridge along the northern edge of the from straightening the front between the Moselle, and in a few hours the trap was the Meuse heights and the Moselle, and the Moselle,

The Great St. Mihiel Salient, Flattened Out in a Day by Pershing's Army



A LITTLE more than a day sufficed to eliminate the St. Mihiel salient, advantage as regards military position. It is hardly likely that they which had withstood all efforts to reduce it for exactly four years; will remain long in such exposed positions. which had withstood all efforts to reduce it for exactly four years; The American front now, in a general way, is about eight miles it disappeared under the rush of American and French troops on the from the points where it started on the southern side of the salient and fourth anniversary of its establishment by the Germans.

The Germans have been thrown out of all the hilly country known as open country, of the Woevre Plain, where they are at a tremendous dis- when the battle commenced.

effectually closed and a new line estab-

extent, the chief reason being that it

ENEMY OUTCLASSED

BY PERSHING'S MEN

Wherever Resistance Offered

It Was Quicky Overcome.

BY HERBERT BAILEY.

London Times Service.

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day has gone well indeed for the Ameri-

as fighting men and in power of endur-

terminable lanes of mud impeded progcess, but the Americans accepted all the disfavorable weather with the usual hu-mor of satisfaction of once more having

achieved something which adds another proud page to their record. France is

rich in compensation for all the trials of an exhibitating day.

At moon to-day (Thursday) the Amer-

icans and the French who fought so well with them had reached all the objectives assigned. Mont Sec, that supreme and

But the Americans again proved irre-

From early morning the battle has been raging in sunshine and rain.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN LOR-BAINE, Sept. 12, Night (delayed).—The

ial Cable Despatch to Tan Sun from the

Tanks were used, but not to any great

somewhat less on the western side.

On the map the heavy black line is the present battle front, the light dotted line below it shows the gains made in the first part of the

the Heights of the Meuse and now are confined to the flat lands, mostly drive and the heavy dotted line the position of the opposing forces

OFFICIAL REPORTS OF THE BATTLES.

cestern front follow BRITISH (NIGHT)-In the Vermand and Jeancourt sector, northwest of St. Quentin, our troops have gained ground in contact with the enemy's advanced detachments and have taken

Southwest of La Bassee our progress has continued in spite of the op-position from hostile machine guns. Our troops have gained possession of Posse de Bethune and of the slag heap adjoining it. This slag heap, known as "the Dump," forms an important lo-cal feature, giving wide observation over the surrounding country.

To the north of it our troops hold the German trench lines immediately west of Auchy-La Bassee and are pressing forward into the village. We night in the neighborhood of Zillebeke

lish troops gained possession of Holnon

Further north our line has been advanced to the east of the village of Jeancourt, which is in our hands. In the course of the evening strong hostile forces, assisted by a squadron

of low flying airplanes, attacked our new positions at Harringourt and were new positions at Harrincourt and were repulsed with great loss.

Opposite Mocuvres hostile infantry assembling for a counter attack was observed and subjected to a heavy and accurate fire by our artillery. The attack which developed subsequently was completely approached to the form

was completely unsuccessful, the few Germans who reached our positions being killed or taken prisoners. Progress was made by our troops during the night to the west of Auchy-

FRENCH (DAY) - West of St. Quenthe French troops have occupied the village of Savy. In the Champagne strong German raids were repulsed. In the region of Verdun we made a number of raids and returned with prisoners. The American attack in the region of St. Mibiel is continuing

U. S. DRIVE CALLED ch needed effectives. But the German staff was not content BRILLIANT EXPLOIT with the Bezonvaux-Noveant line, knowhow difficult evacuation of the St. French Expert Explains Detack on our part. He multiplied his lines of resistance parallel to the Woevre nt that is to say, to the front, Apre-nt-Boin le Pretre. There is hardly

fence Crushed by Pershing. Pages, Sept. 13 .- All the military comany open ground between this front and the Bezonvaux-Novemnt line. The main artery of the whole pocket is the rail-road constructed by the Germans from mentators dwell at great length on the importance of the first large scale operation by the Americans on the western front. Col. de Thomasson, one of the best known French military writers, says:

important branch to the west of Dampvitoux Wood.

"About the first of September a detachment of the German army commanded by Gen. Fuchs and belonging
to the Von Gallwitz group, held the line
from the Etain-Verdun road to the Bois
je Pretre. It is possible that Fuchs has "It may be said at once that Gen. Pershing's shock army has given fresh exploit the more brilliant in that in this Woevre region there can be no question of maneuvring. Our allies are pene-trating into very powerful organizations. "During the year 1917 the interior of were beginning to get uneasy about that the St. Mihiel pocket was, so to say, honeycombed with fortified works. While

side.
"However that may be, here is Ludenwork on the reconstitution of the marched out of St. Militel they carried now an indispensable operation—the marched out of St. Militel they carried away great stores of loot taken from almost every house in the place. Bezonvaux (northeast of Verdun and seven miles west of Etain) to Noveant-sur-Moselle, running through Labeuville North Sea and the Aisne."

them. One division on a certain sector time as the Lassigny one. They did not sent out a call for reinforcements. The because they desired, first, to continue only response to this appeal, was a reply to encircle Verdun from the east; sector at all costs. Germans Carried Off All Men of Military Age.

LONDON, Sept. 13 .- The official statements of to-day on the fighting on th GERMAN (NIGHT)-The day was quieter on the fighting fronts. Be-tween the Meuse and the Moselle, the enemy thus far has not renewed his

GERMAN (DAY)-In the neighborhood of the coast and northeast of Bixschoote we carried out successfully minor enterprises. Between Ypres and Armentieres enemy reconneitring advances failed. British partial at-tacks south and west of Fleurbaix and a strong British advance northwest of Hulluch were repulsed.

Between the Allette and the Alsne

he artillery fighting increased at intervals. In minor infantry engagements in Champages our thrusting troops brought back prisoners from the enemy lines near Le Mesnil. Yesterday French and Americans

attacked the salient at St. Mihiel, near Combres Height and south thereof, as well as between the heights of Lor-raine and the Moselle.

In anticipation of such an attack the evacuation of this salient, liable to encirclement on both sides, which had been under consideration for years, was begun a few days ago. We did not therefore, fight the battle to a finish, but carried out the movements contemplated, which the enemy was unable to prevent.

The French, who advanced on the

heights to the east of the Meure, were repulsed. Combres Height, which was lost temporarily, was recaptured by landwehr troops. South of it, in strong resistance. Austro-Hurgarians, to-gether with the troops fighting be-tween the Meuse and the Moselle, as-sured the retreat of the divisions standing at St. Mihiel.

Between the Cote Lorraine and the Moselle an enemy attack on Thiau-court gained ground. Reserves intercepted the thrust of the enemy. South-west of Thisucourt and west of the Moselle the enemy was repuised. In the night the evacuation of the

salient was completed without inter-ference. We are now standing on new lines which had been prepared. An advance by us at Hartmanns-weller-kopf brought in prisoners.

operation which would have given him under the domination of the Germans accorded Secretary Baker and his com-panions a touching reception, relating panions a touching reception, retaining the abuses to which they had been Before the Germans retreated they had forced almost every male between the ages of 16 and 45 to accompany them for service in the German

they told the Secretary of War.

The prefect of the town assured Secretary Baker that had it not been for the assistance rendered by the American Relief Committee the residents of the place would have suffered serious pri-

ie Pretre. It is possible that Fuchs has been reenforced in the last few days, by Von Hindenburg's recent visit to Lor-raine seeming to show that the Germans months of German occupation. Altheir outrages immediately prior to their retreat, they had begun their depreda-tions long ago. Houses had been en-tered and robbed, and when they

AMERICAN VICTORY AROUSES LONDON Shatters German Lies, Says

"Times."

newspapers are printing highly lauda-

made good. The men of the new army are worthy of the traditions inherited from Grant and Lee. We congratulate President Wilson and Gen. Pershing.". The Times in an editorial article says; Gen. Pershing has shattered at one blow the monstrous web of less that sustained the pretence that the im-mense weight and illimitable resources. of the United States were worth little

The Pall Mall Gazette in an editorial yesterday said: "To the entry into the war of an American army under an American General the people of the States have been looking forward eagerly. That bour of destiny has Our transatlantic allies and kinsmen fought like veterans. Germany now knows precisely what she is called

ance rendered from the air by battle-plane squadrons more powerful as, acompanied by serried rows of tanks, the American infantry poured upon the Ger-man positions which had been held since the autumn of 1814. September 12 prob-

ably will be accounted one of the great days in the history of civilization. "It is said that the objectives of this offensive are limited, but the idea for which the offensive stands is without any limit short of final victory for right over wrong. This foretaste of American night will cause the whole of Germany shudder as it never has done before for it is the beginning of the end. A Premier Lloyd George said yesterday

METZ INTENSIVELY BOMBED BY FLIERS

German Railroads Also Are Badly Damaged. LONDON, Sept. 14 -- While the Ameri-

can First Army was pressing forward through the St. Mihiel salient ailied aviators were intensively bombing the German railroads around Metz and Courcelles, according to a communica-tion issued to-night by the British Air Ministry. The statement says:

On the night of September 12-13, in conjunction with the attack of the American First Army, the railways at Metz and Courcelles (in the eastern outskirts of Metz) were heavily bombed by us with good results.

The Metz station, searchlights and transports were attacked with ma

chine gun fire.
On the 12th inst., in favorable weather, operations were continued against the Mets-Sablon and other rallway junctions and enemy transports on the battle front. Nearly eight and a half tons of bombs were dropped, and good results were ob-One hostile machine was destroyed.

Two of our machines are missing

40 KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK.

Many Injured When Embankment Collapses Near Amsterdam.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SIX. AMSTERDAM, Sept. 12.—Forty persons were killed and between 100 and 150 others injured to-day in a railway accident near Weesp, eight miles southeast of Amsterdam. An embankment collapsed, owing to the recent rains, and almost the entire train, fell down the steep side.



PERSHING REPORTS COMPLETE VICTORY

13,300 Prisoners, Including Entire Division, Captured in St. Mihiel Drive.

RAILROAD LINE INTACT

American Attack Completely Surprises Enemy-Greater Drive Expected.

Special Despatch to THE SEN. WASHINGTON, Sept. 13,-Gen. Pershing has cut through the St. Mihiel saltent on a line twelve miles back of the apex, has bagged 13,300 prisoners, perate resistance was not offered. The including a whole German division, and fact that few stores have so far been captured indicates that the Germans is rapidly narrowing the distance be-

The Americans, Gen. Pershing's re-The Americans, Gen. Persing's report to-night, shows, attacking from both sides of the sailent, have forced their way through nearly on a straight line, a feat which will stand out in the history of the war. The famous pincer system, as shown by to-night's report, has this time been applied with complete success, resulting in the absolute of the battle line, and the elimination of the sailent will be sellent wi plete success, resulting in the absolute demolition of the St. Militel salient and the surrounding territory and the cap-ture of many of the enemy forces con-

ined therein.

The battle line runs from east to west, taking in the villages of Vieville, Thiaucourt, Xammes, St. Benoit, Hatton-ville, Thillot and Herbetville.

Whole Salient Captured.

Gen. Pershing was able to report to he War Department to-night the capture of the whole sallent, a fact which the General Staff, inasmuch as it market a complete success for the American of-fensive, begun yesterday morning under the eyes of Secretary Baker himself and

Pershing.
Early reports this afternoon that the Americans had actually town of Pagny on the Moselle River, which is on the German frontier, were not borne out by the Pershing report. However, the advance of Gen. Pershing's on the eastern flank already pre-the possibility of the American sents the possibility of the America offensive assuming the character of general flanking movement, such as has een anticipated, with Metz as its ob-

The point now which interests General Staff officers particularly is whether the Americans will press on in their drive and attempt to invade German territory and try to strike at Mctz or whether Gen. Pershing will rest on his laurels for the time being and permit he effect of the American onslaught to exploited elsewhere on the battle nt. The advantage which the allied and American forces will now seek to anitalize from the American drive will Marshal Foch.

The prevailing opinion in military ircles here is that the attack on t. Miliel sallent was primarily signed to reduce this menacing saltent Americans are conducting under the di-recting genius of Marshal Foch. The converging American attacks and the French attack on the sailent are still regarded here by some as more in the nature of a local operation, but it is now pointed out the results of this so-called local operation may have paved the way for a drive of far greater scope.

Not All Forces Lacd.

In support of this belief it is emmarked and speedy success has un-doubtedly been achieved by a relatively small portion of the American field army. The attack on a twelve mile front which brought the collapse of front which brought the collapse of the German defences before the Amer-

ealed by the local operation in the St wealed by the local operation in the state wilson, Earl, W., Sergeant, Chicago, KOCHENSPARGAR, JAMES A., Sergeant,

garded as favorable for a continuation

offensive is begun. The German resistance to the first onsiaughts was desperate, but was overcome far more easily than expected, American vim carsince yesterday.

The Germans, for example, appear to have retreated so hurriedly that they who received cross.

SIMPSON, BOY H. Germantown, Pal. THOMAS, EVERETT, logier, Paris, Ill. Wilson and Dasch are the dying men of the absolute industrial paralysis of the absolute industrial paralysis of the country.

neglected to destroy the important railway line from Verdun to Commercy, Toul and Nanty, and the vallages captured were found to be in good condition. The railway from Thiacourt to St.

Mihiel also is reported intact.

Reports now coming in show that American dash carried the defending Teutons off their feet in many instances, and that points which German troops attempted to cling to were taken at the point of the bayonet by Pershing's men. Apparently whenever the Hermans came into really close contact the Americans battered down attempted. Leave Russia. resistance with a determination the

Troops Press Forward.

The speed with which the Americans forced their way through enemy posi-tions indicates to some here that the German defence has been found much

Goods—Laborers Will "softer" than anticipated and that con-sequently the offensive will be pressed forward with little delay. Cautious military men here call at-tention to the possibility that the Ger-man command ordered a retreat from the salient as consequently became evident

the salient as soon as it became evident that the American converging attacks had become threatening. This, in their opinion, may explain why more desis rapidly narrowing the distance be-tween the American forces and the Ger-as the danger of their position was real-The capture of 12,000 or more prison

> the salient will be a distact advantage in the general plan of future operations. Gen. Pershing is believed here to have used some of his regular divisions, vet-erans of the Marne battle and the Can-tigny fight, for shock troops in this bat-Moscow and Petrograd. This is the first offensive on such a scale organized by the Americans and shows, it is pointed out here, that the staff work, so important in hig opera-tions, was up to the standard set by the French and British armies.

ENTENTE COMMITTEE

the direct command of Gen. Horvath Government Is Refused Recognition.

> By the Associated Press VLADIVORTOK, Sept. 5 (delayed).— The Entente allied authorities here have refused to recognize the Siberian Govfording to a semi-official announcement made to-day, and have appointed a committee of seven to administer the mu-nicipal affairs.

All misunderstandings between the Japanese and Russian authorities have been completely removed. The Japanese and Russian troops are fraterniz-

Department has not been advised of-icially of the taking over of the mu-nicipal affairs of Vladivostok by rep-

This action, it was explained might The fact that the Allied representatives had refused to recognize the tiovernment which tien. Horvath attempted to establish has been known here for Millions of yards of cloth and the stable of the consideration.

U. S. SERVICE CROSS FOR 17.

Gen. Pershing Makes Posthumous

Awards to 15 Herors.

Winthrop, Mass COATER, JAMES A. Second Lieutenant, presses on the other."

HALFMAN, ANTHONY N. Sergeant, probably not less than 50,000 pt able.

Of importance is the nature of the German resistance already encountered and anticipated if a second phase of the offensive in begun. The German resist.

TERANC, JOHN ST. ELMER C. Corporal, Fond du Las. Wis. DASCH, CARL W., private, Wiser, liaho, Signal St. Pebruary a train was seminated anticipated if a second phase of the KARL S. J. private, Philadel. TERANC, JOHN ST. Philadel. TERANC, JOHN ST. Philadel. of the onslaught on a greatly magnified MINTER, PAUL D., Sorgeant, Monticello,

SLAV MASSES FOIL **GERMAN TRADE PLOT**

SOVIET PACT WORTHLESS

Goods-Laborers Will Not Load Ships.

By the Associated Press. STOCKHOLM, Sept. 12 (delayed) .- Ger. man despatches received in Swelen speak of the commercial agreement between Germany and Soviet Russia in the same general terms as those conployed by the Boisbevik press. These despatches maintain the same degree of secreey concerning the details as that which M. Joffe, the Bolshevik Ambassador, preserved when he made his fixing trip from Berlin to Moscow to complete

The masses in Russis were displeased by the arrangement, because they knew it contemplated the sale of goods so hadly needed by the Russiana and especially the transfer to Germany of 1 a Moscow and Petrograd.

Germany Dissatisfied.

The Germans also are apparently dissatisfied with the agreement, because their efforts to ship goods have been so fiercely resisted, and they believe the many will have the same trouble in this RULES VLADIVOSTOK Ukraine. In other words, they seem to feel that the Bolsheviki do not expect

Even before Maria Spiridonova made her exposures concerning the German plans to deprive Russia of the cloth, leather and food it needs so hadly the Russian laborers and railway men were effectively checking large movements of goods to Germany. In Petrograd the dock laborers refused to load ships with goods that were billed for Sweden but clearly intended Trainmen sidetracked suspected cars and refused to haul them to Pskov.

Less than a month ago Belshevik

troops at Orsha rloted because a trainload of cloth was about to pass across the German lines, asserting that they would advertise the fact Russia if the Germans persisted in tak-

Situation Scares Tentons

The situation became so grave that recentatives of the Entente nations. It would not be surprising, however, to observers here in close touch with affairs in Siberia if the International eccames abandoned their plan to ship the fabrics. Small shipments may slip through, but the large consignments excape the laborers with difficulty and the circumstances are so widely discissed in Vladivostok to curb ambitious politicians.

For some time the Bolshevik officials necessary in other places so as to defended shipments to Germany on the set the Entente nations a stable organization with which to work. It does not mean necessarily that the representatives of the Allies will attempt to dictate the internal policy of Russia.

stablish has been known here for time. Since that action, however, Horvath has conferred with the houses, closely watched by agitators, shown an intention to work in her shown and petrograd store-shown an intention to work in her statement of the soviet Government risks its shown an intention to work in her statement of the soviet Government risks its shown an intention to work in her statement of the soviet Government risks its shown an intention to work in her statement of the soviet Government risks its shown an intention to work in her soviet Government risks its shown and intention. ins shown an intention to work in harmony with them and with the Allies. ship wholesale lots at a time when the masses are clothed in rags and are fac-ing the approach of winter thus and without bread and fuel.

Gold Payment Is Plot.

Distinguished Service Cross to seventeen of the salient could not have involved more than a few of Pershing's divisions.

As the field army contains from twenty to thirty divisions this shows that the huge bulk of Pershing's force was held in reserve and did not need to be called upon to make the decision certain and complete. But this great reserve striking force is understood to be ready to drive forward whenever the time is considered opnoriume, so the question naturally arises as to whether conditions revealed by the local operation in the St.

No authoritative statement is accapited as to the actual amount of more money in circulation, but the same

the repated political uprisings in Nizi

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